

The Sky Line Trail

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 2715317 8



Where hob-nailed boots are good to wear

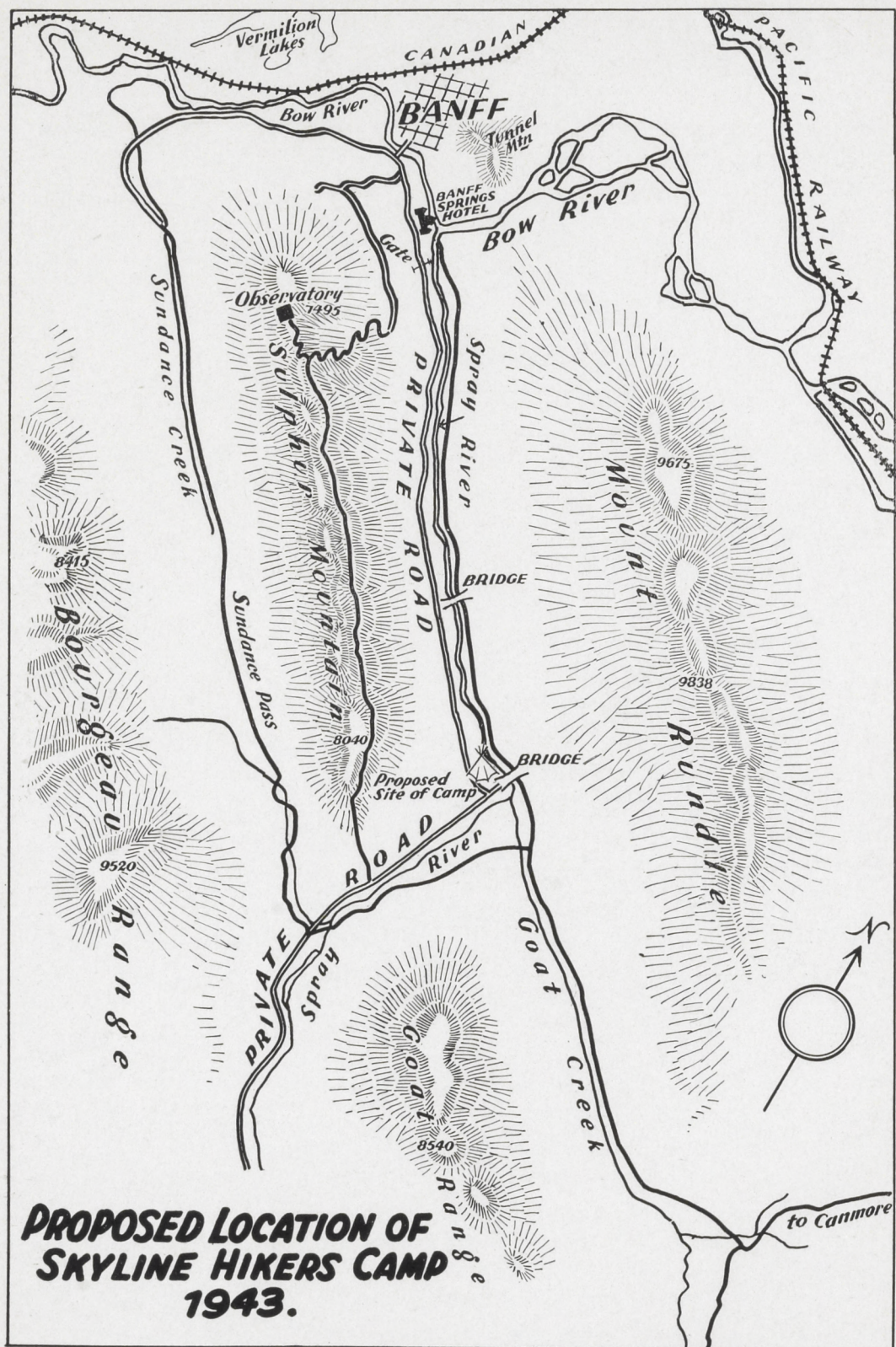
C.P.R. Photo

BULLETIN No. 38

APRIL 30, 1943



Printed in Canada



Date of Camp — August 6th, to 9th or 10th

Kindly send your reservations early, either to Secretary-Treasurer, Room 318, Windsor Station, Montreal — or to
L. S. Crosby, Acting Western Secretary, Banff, Alberta.



Bird's Eye View from Sulphur Mountain near Banff

C.P.R. Photo

Valley of the Spray

A preview of what this year's trail hiker may expect to encounter in the way of panoramic thrills and natural interest has been colorfully described by Norman B. Sanson of Banff, who has hiked practically every trail in the Banff area and knows the surrounding trails as well as most hikers know their own back yards.

As outlined in the previous issue of "The Sky Line Trail" the proposed 1943 trail will follow the scenic course of the Spray River from Banff to the junction of Goat Creek where the main hiker's camp will be set up. From that point daily sorties will be made along a variety of fascinating trails that lead to the Rocky Mountain skyline.

One of the most interesting hikes, according to Mr. Sanson, leads up a south gully of Bourgeau Range where a pair of twin waterfalls pour their foaming contents over a sweep of slanting rock. One hundred feet above rises a natural amphitheatre — an awe-inspiring eminence flanked by sheer rocky walls. A natural cavern burrows into the wall of this unique formation at the summit.

Foxes or Fossils — Robins or Raspberries

Interesting fossil formations are to be found along the trail, these being particularly evident in the vicinity of Goat Creek along a natural pass that leads through the Goat Range. Geologists and naturalists will derive keen interest from a formation of whitish crystalline limestone which can be used to good advantage for interior decorating. And those who prefer raspberries to geology can satisfy their urge with equal zest, says Mr. Sanson, this species of wild fruit being particularly prolific in the area.

Animal life is both varied and abundant along the proposed itinerary — a source of delight for camera fans who like "shooting" the furry denizens in their native haunts. The four-footed species range from little flying squirrels (who do most of their flying by night) to lumbering black bears that have a healthy respect for human visitors. Moose, deer, mountain goat sheep, and coyotes may be observed by the alert hikers, while smaller game of the predatory type, such as foxes, weasels and martens, and various

species of rabbits and hares are included in the furry populace.

The proposed route will also find favor with bird fanciers, according to Mr. Sanson, who has devoted considerable study to the habits and characteristics of our feathered friends in the Rockies. One of the most interesting species is the beautiful harlequin duck, who likes to sport in the rapid waters of the Spray River,



Photo by N. B. Sanson

Spray Gives Visitor "cold shoulder"

floating downstream with the current while enjoying his ablutions, then flying upstream again to repeat the down-current performance.

The skylark has his prototype in the person of Mr. American Pipit, who makes his home somewhere in the neighborhood of the 8,000-foot level. This interesting songster likes music with his skyward excursions, singing merrily as he rises in flight. In his downward course the bird resorts to dive-bombing tactics — plummeting earthward for several hundreds of feet with wings closed, then levelling off gracefully to continue his flight at a lower plane.

Other feathered folk include Swainson's rosy finch, frequently observed in the upper altitudes where it has no fear of man. The Townsend's solitaire, another skilful songster, picks its homesite where rocks have fallen from the sides of a gully or similar vantage points affording a good measure of safety. Flickers, ruby-crowned kinglets, robins, chickadees, wrens, nuthatches, mountain crows and Canada jays feature prominently in the "wings parade", while grouse, ptarmigan, eagles and hawks compete for size and predatory honors.

Ousel Does Daily Dozen

Hikers can take a tip from the ouzel or "dipper", says Mr. Sanson, at least when it comes to preventing stiff joints from strenuous exercise. And this is what Mr. Ousel does. Before diving to the bottom of a stream (a regular habit of the bird) it bobs up and down on its legs to condition its joints! Hikers might profitably employ this technique before tackling a particularly lofty summit. In addition to its skyward sorties the ouzel also likes to scamper over the rocks of a mountain stream picking at insect larvae on the rocks and boulders.

This interesting bird makes its nest of moss, preferably under a ledge adjacent to water, in canyons, or sometimes (of all places) under the roof of a tumbling waterfall. Frequently the bird must fly directly through the tumbling waters to gain access to his cleverly camouflaged abode.

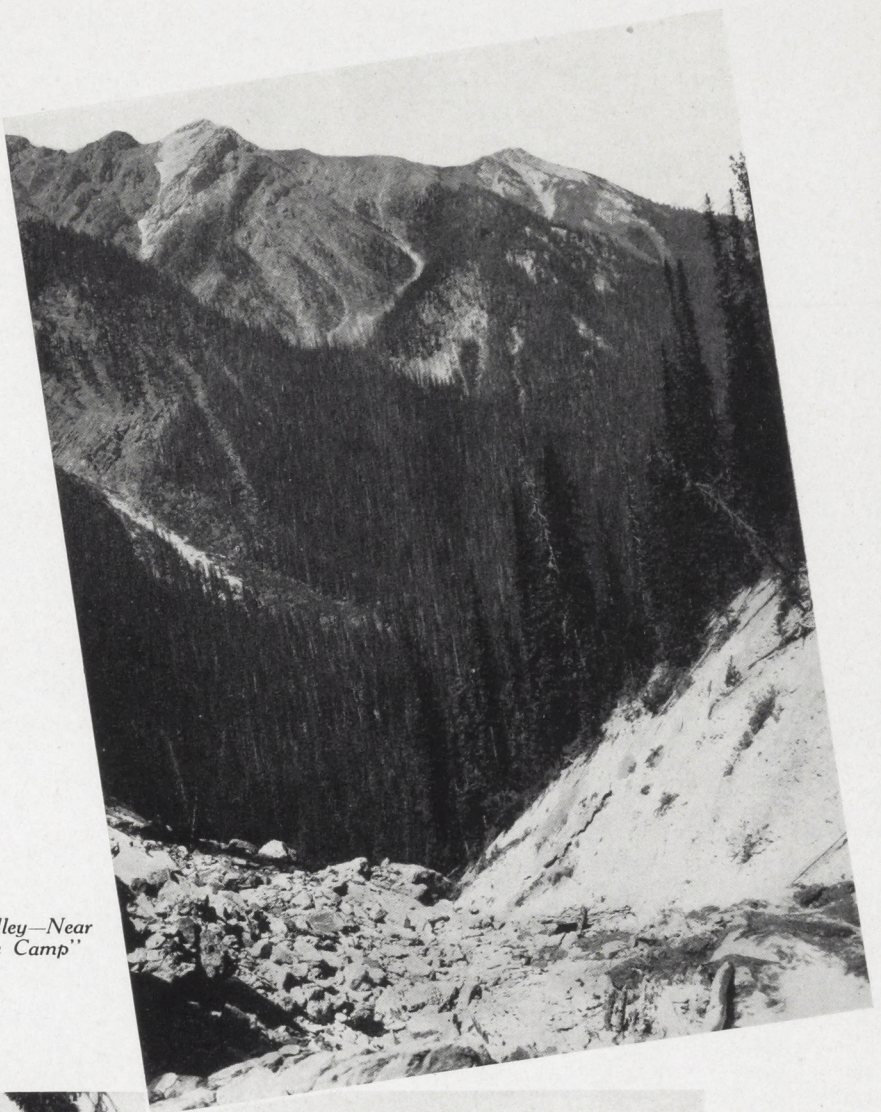
The ouzel will become quite friendly with the hiker who uses sufficient patience or can successfully imitate the bird's characteristic whistle. Mr. Sanson recalls the time he got on genuine speaking terms with a friendly ouzel. "It seemed to appreciate my talking to it", says Mr. Sanson, "for it blinked its white eye-lids, broke partly into song, and flew closely above me".

Not so glamorous, but of equal interest to the naturalist, are the various forms of insect life in this area of the Rockies. One type, discovered by Mr. Sanson himself a few years ago, and which caused considerable interest in the scientific world, was classified as the "*grylloblatta campodeiformis*" (pronunciation optional) which makes its home under boulders and has a preference for cold environs.

Primitive forms of insect life have been found in the form of fossils — and from which ants, cockroaches, earwigs and grasshoppers have no doubt developed. Mountain crickets also add their voices to the evensong of the birds, emitting a shrill whistling sound. It's interesting to note that birds, animals and insects all have their whistlers in the Rockies, eg. the marmot, the ouzel and the cricket.

Arctic Anemone Travels South

The colorful and prolific display of floral splendor also draws enthusiastic comment from Mr. Sanson, particularly on the slopes of Bourgeau Range and other sections of the proposed trail route. "Here I found the arctic anemone



*Spray Valley—Near
"17-Mile Camp"*



*How They Span the
Spray*

Photos by
N. B. Sanson



This Beats City Pavements

C.P.R. Photo

(*anemome richardsoni*)", Mr. Sanson says, "which was probably transported from its arctic haunts by an early movement of glacial ice". The rare species of arctic flower has yet to be discovered in any other section of Banff National Park.

Knight's plume moss, "overlapping like shingles with its fern-like leaves", also comes in for special comment in Mr. Sanson's descriptive letter. Other flowers the hiker may expect to encounter are discussed in Mr. Dan McCowan's interesting article in this issue of "The Sky Line Trail."

Rod and reel fans will also find plenty of finny opposition in the Spray's fast-flowing waters which reward the angler in terms of scrappy and delectable species of trout. Mr. Sanson also lauds that same water as a perfect medium for brewing tea or coffee. In final tribute to the proposed route Mr. Sanson says: "I may say that many tourists both ride and hike along the Spray River to Goat Creek and other nearby objectives, and generally agree that it is one of the most interesting trips in the Banff area."

SPRAY RIVER HAS "ANGLER APPEAL"

The fast-flowing waters of the Spray River will find high favor with the angler-hiker this summer, in the opinion of Norman B. Sanson of Banff. These crystal waters that flow by the site of the proposed hiker's camp at the junction of Goat Creek, are noted for the excellence of their trout content, whose fighting qualities are rivalled only by their excellence in the frying pan.

Species of trout to be encountered in the waters of the Spray include cut-throat, Dolly Varden and speckled trout — all of which can be taken on the fly. Though the fishing is quite good close to where the Spray meets the Bow, the picture improves as the angler goes farther upstream. Frequently the angler has caught his limit only four miles up the spray from its Bow River junction.

*Old Lumber Camp
on Spray River*



*Spray Defies
Winter Ice*

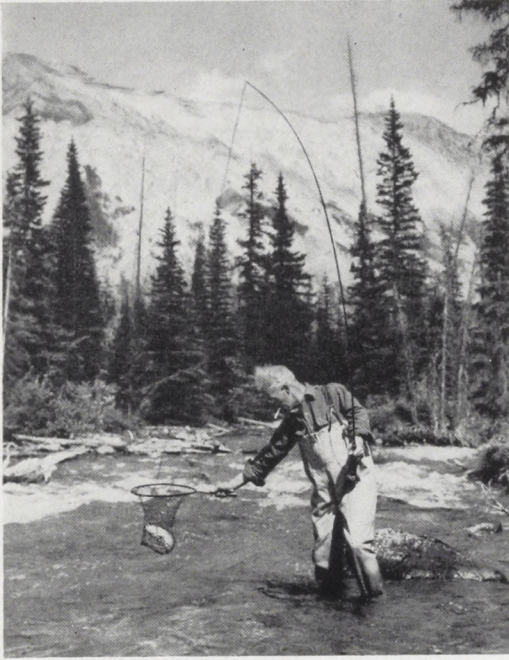


*Souvenir of
Logging Days*

Photos by N. B. Sanson

How the Trails Began

(From a letter by Norman B. Sanson)



C.P.R. Photo
This Can Happen to You!

FISH CAUGHT "READY TO SERVE"

Many a fantastic and time-honored fish story fades into insignificance when compared to the experience of N. Williams, a Banff guide, whose claim to catching a ready-cooked fish from nearby Wardell Creek has not been disputed.

Setting for this novel fishing feat centred around a waterfall which dropped a good 50 feet into a cauldron below, and which happened to be one of Williams' favourite fishing haunts.

On this particular visit, however, he discovered that a miniature forest fire had broken out and was burning merrily around the pool. So hot was the water that in no time at all the guide and his party had extracted half a dozen boiled trout from the stream.

Though he doesn't wish the fire warden any hard luck, Williams admits that it's mighty convenient when streams yield fish ready to serve.

It's always interesting to know the origin of the trails we follow on our annual sorties to the skyline. Last year's trail hike, for instance, followed the trail made by the Assiniboine Indians a hundred years ago, and by George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Most of the trails on this year's proposed itinerary had their beginnings some 60 years ago when a large lumber company leased a tract of timberland along the upper reaches of the Spray River. Several lumber camps came into being with the commencement of logging operations in 1888, five years after the land had been leased.

One camp was located at Goat Creek — site of our proposed hiker's camp — while another operated two or three miles farther south. Two others were set up farther afield, one 17 miles from Banff and the other, used chiefly as a fly camp, 25 miles or so up the Spray.

This last camp, up to a few years ago, had a fair-sized quota of logs that never took their intended river journey to Calgary. Transportation difficulties arose from the gravel bars along the river's shores, which were responsible for the stranding of many logs each year. Some of these, according to Mr. Sanson, are still to be seen at the old lumber camp site.

Fortunately the lumber company had not operated sufficiently long to impair the beauty of the surrounding woodlands before the area was incorporated into Banff National Park. But it did work enough of the lower slopes of Bourgeau, Sulphur and Goat Mountain ranges to leave a legacy of fine trails for the present generation of hikers!

These ready-made trails will provide the approaches to many principal hikers' objectives on the skyline this summer. Not that this will rob the hiker of his right to explore surrounding terrain wherever flight of fancy dictates. There are countless opportunities for satisfying this healthy urge.

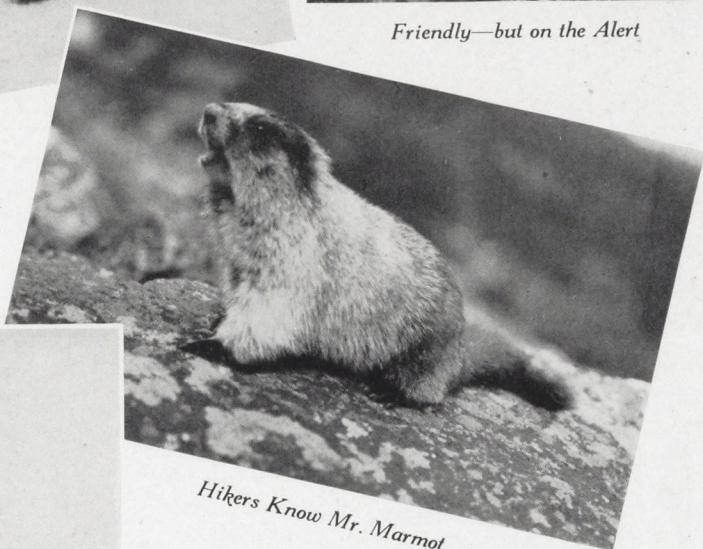
There's something romantic — and friendly too — about an old lumber camp, the damp woody aroma of sawdust, cut logs, and the pungent tang of live evergreens! This together with the "old mill stream" running by in the form of the splashing Spray brings the hiking picture to perfection.



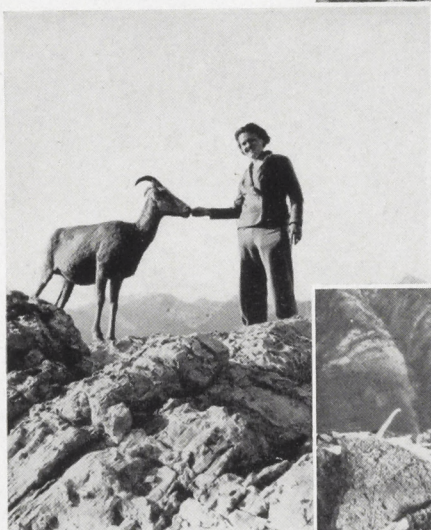
Bruin Goes Sight-seeing



Friendly—but on the Alert



Hikers Know Mr. Marmot



Hiker Meets a Friend



Mountain Goats Survey Domain

Photos by N. B. Sanson and Dan McCowan.

Spray River Valley



Alpenstocks Have Replaced Axes



When Loggers Had Right-of-Way



In Winter Months



Skyline Survey



Remnants of Logging

Past and Present



Winter Mood



Line Survey at Yoho



of Logging Camp



Hiker's Highway — the Spray River



River Shores Kind to Hikers

Photos by N. B. Sanson



Hikers Cool Their Feet!

Dan McCowan Photo

This Thing Called Hiking

by Graham Nichols

There's a world of difference between seeing the Canadian Rockies and *knowing* the Canadian Rockies. They can be seen — and to excellent advantage — from the observation platform of a transcontinental train or from the window of a passing automobile. But to really get on speaking terms with the giant hills calls for a more intimate approach. And that's where the Sky Line Trail Hikers come into the picture.

This energetic and adventurous society of mountaineers, whose members have been staging annual sorties over the Rocky Mountain skyline since 1933, serves as a thrilling liaison between the mountains and those who seek closer communication with Earth's skyward borders. It has literally brought the mountains "down to earth".

Rockies Extend Colorful Welcome

Today the Rockies are no longer regarded as forbidding, challenging and unfriendly, nor are their secrets shared only by the marmot and the mountain goat. On the contrary, these once misunderstood snow-capped monarchs actually outdo themselves in an effort to display their charms and hospitality to those who come with haversack, alpenstock, and a love of nature.

Small wonder then that Trail Hikers return year after year to feel their magic spell. Only those who have followed the course of a splashing mountain stream, a wooded valley or gloried in a flower-fringed alpine tarn or skyward meadow, can appreciate this magic spell.

Thousands of travellers journey through the Rockies every year, marvelling at the long procession of panoramic thrills that keep pace with their itinerary. To a certain extent, however, they are seeing only the surface — and getting much the same effect as though they were viewing a scenic travelogue film at their neighborhood theatre back home. Their view of the Rockies is strictly composite.

A patch of green here, a splash of glittering white there, or varying shades of rocky brown appear simply as facial expressions of the mountains' vast complexion. For the Sky Line Trail Hikers, however, this composite face is broken down into a series of beautiful elements — and each one a delightful surprise. What appear at a distance to be solid patches of mossy green resolve themselves into groves of stately larches through whose flimsy needlework filter patches of brilliant alpine sunshine.



Respite on the Trail

Flowers Undismayed by Snow

A remote patch of white on the upper regions of a distant mountainside may prove equally deceptive to the casual railway or highway observer. Trail hikers, however, whose excursions have taken them high above the Rocky Mountain timberline, know these splashes of white to be gleaming tracts of snow, some of which are actually immune to the most intensive summer rays of Old Sol.

Hikers usually find it difficult to associate snow of the skyline brand with the type that makes us long for the good old summertime at altitudes closer to sea level. Alpine snow, for the most part, is of a granular substance, and not the type that makes the hiker feel like pulling up his collar. In fact it is not uncommon to see flowers blooming in profusion within a few yards of a snowfield whose cool breath has a tonic effect on hikers, overheated by a few hours of continuous climbing.

Those hardy members of the 1942 hike who left their less energetic colleagues panting on the brink of Desolation Valley, used a conveniently located snowfield as a means of increasing their speed down a wide sweep of mountainside leading back to the hills of Sunshine and the cozy interior of Sunshine Lodge. In this case hiking boots proved an effective substitute for

skis and provided zestful thrills for those who descended by this novel means.

It is not an infrequent sight to see hikers (admittedly the more hardy species) cavorting in the blue or green waters of an alpine lake or tarn, others stretched out languidly on a grassy slope absorbing the health-giving rays of the summer sun, and all within a few uphill paces of a glittering patch of snow that may or may not prevail till the annual freeze-up. The hiker must be prepared for such interesting contrasts; the Rockies are full of them.

Shale calls for Expert Footwork

The hiker also has his choice of several varieties of footing along the trail. These range from the springy, grassy carpet of an alpine meadow and the cushioning floor of evergreen needles, along a woody river path, to the hard pavement of natural rock that in many cases leads from the grassy meadows to the summit of surrounding peaks. Probably one of the most unique forms of hiking surfaces encountered last summer was the slithering tumbling mass of shale that led to the base of a mountain near Simpson Summit. Descending by this means produced much the same effect as negotiating a snow-covered incline and requiring much the same intricate footwork!

But all is not rock, snow and timber in this "Shangri-La" of the Canadian west. Veritable carpets of delicately-hued mountain flora, colorfully arrayed on the high plateaus, "benches" and lush alpine meadows, greet the hiker on his trek to the sky line. Shy blue forget-me-nots peep bashfully from rocky nooks and crannies while delicate moss flowers appear as bright red-headed pins shining from a pin-cushion of bright green.

This colorful floral panorama and the eternal peace that broods over the skyward meadows all help to repay the hiker who has wended his way upward via Nature's own fascinating stairways.



Harmony in the Hills

C.P.R. Photos

Flowers of the Alpine Trails

by Dan McCowan



Alpine Anemone

In the Rocky Mountains of Canada those upland moors and meadows most heavily blanketed under winter snow are in summer transformed to wild flower gardens of great splendor. Of this there is ample evidence on the verdant Simpson Plateau, across the wide heath at Assiniboine and amidst the sunny larch glades above Cerulean and Sunburst Lakes.

Even if the Trail Hiker's knowledge of plant life is but scant he is almost sure to recognize the western anemone, first cousin to the pasque flower of the western plains. Most prominent perhaps of all the alpine plants, it has no petals, but the tulip-like calyx is of snowy white with delicate veining of blue. By midsummer the showy flower heads are replaced by silken seed plumes which glisten with early morning dew and shimmer in the noon-day sunshine.

Larkspur Shunned by Animals

Another plant in the van of the alpine floral parade is the globe flower, impatiently thrusting its stout stems through slow melting patches of snow. It delights in abundance of moisture, the soggy margin of Larix Lake being one of its favourite stands. The name of the flower is somewhat misleading as it is only in the very



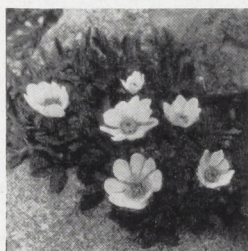
Avalanche Lily

early stages of its existence that it is globular in form; later on it opens out until it appears like a large-hearted anemone. Avalanche lilies, coloured like daffodils, awake early from winter sleep to bloom in May and June but individuals, impeded by massive banks of snow, may not gain freedom to the flower until summer is on the wane.

On high pastures where flocks of wild sheep graze, the lambs frolic and scamper on playgrounds gay with colourful flowers. There the

royal blue banners of larkspur are unfurled, a plant deadly to domestic livestock but apparently shunned by mountain sheep and by deer. Bumble bees however, transact much business with the larkspurs, as they do with almost all flowers coloured in blue.

On stony ground, in the shelter of stunted black birches, a host of mountain lilies lift their gaudy orange-red trumpets to the sun. To the Assiniboine Indians, who hunted here in former



Dryas Octopetala

years, this handsome lily was known as "mouse root," the small rodents being particularly fond of the bulbous part of the plant as food.

Sprawling over limestone boulders by the trail the lowly flowering shrub called Kinnikinnick proffers nectar to the bees in

summer and berries to the bears in autumn, the while successfully hoarding a portion of the fruit for the use of homecoming migrant birds in spring.

Early Botanist Impressed

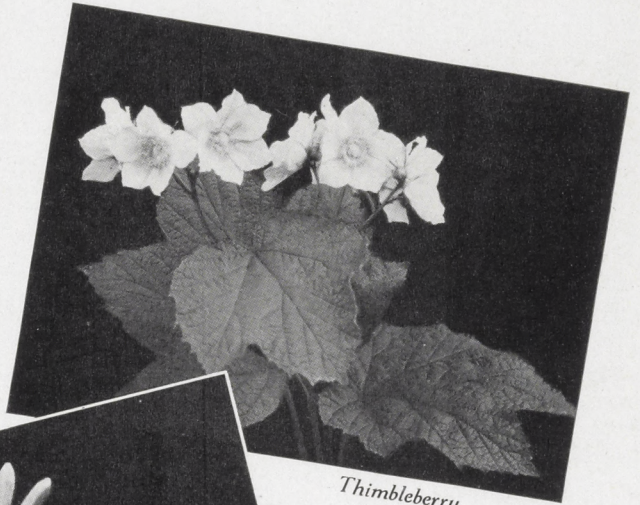
Over one hundred years ago a great Scots botanist named Drummond visited the Canadian Rockies. He walked through the open pine woods and hiked across the hillsides with only an Indian for company, charmed no doubt by the wealth of wild flowers adorning the wilderness. There is a dryas named for him, one which grows in millions on the shingle flats of almost all streams in the Rockies. It has a modest pendant yellow flower and a downy seed plume which trembles fitfully in the cool winds sweeping down from snowfields and glaciers.

David Douglas, son of a Perthshire stone mason, was another famous botanist who came here during the early part of last century. While I know of no plant or shrub which bears his name, he yet has a magnificent memorial in the Douglas fir tree, one of the forest giants of British Columbia, and common also, although of lesser girth and stature, at Banff and Lake Louise in Alberta.

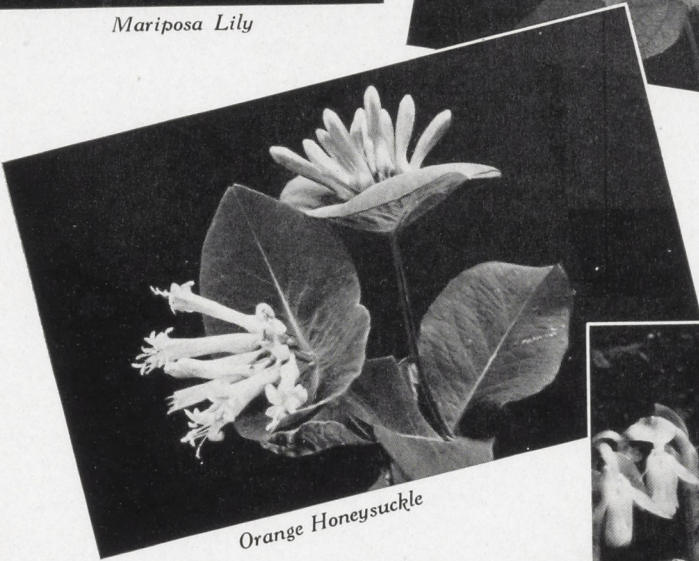
On rocky outcrops by Citadel Pass the obser-



Mariposa Lily



Thimbleberry



Orange Honeysuckle



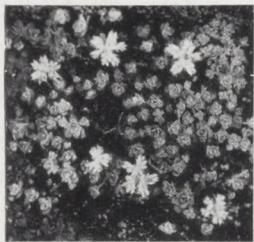
Indian Pipes



Twin-Flower

Photos by William Clark

vant hiker may note several varieties of saxifrage and at least one kind of stonecrop. Of fleabane, a plant of the daisy type, there are no fewer than nine species in this neighbourhood. Few



Stoncrop

but contrives to lift its flowery periscope above the surface of the water. By the margin of such small lakes and by the sides of rivulets the white spires of fragrant orchis are to be seen but lobelia, a gem of a blue flower, named for a French botanist, is somewhat rare.

Plant Eats Insects — Not Hikers

Throughout this vast upland garden there is neither poison oak nor poison ivy to guard against. Nor is one likely to come in contact with devil's club, a formidable thorny shrub, which on the Pacific slope is trying alike to garments and temper. One carnivorous plant is however fairly common on the way to Assiniboine but no alarm need be felt by the wayfarer. The small violet-like butterwort waylays insects only in its tanglefoot trap.

By the verge of Sundance Trail, gateway to the Assiniboine region, and in the shady pine woods of Healy Creek, many varieties of orchids are rooted in the moist and acid soil. Calypso, the



Coralroot Orchid

of that ancient form of plant life known as equisetum or horsetail. The fly-spotted orchid, despite the nasty name by which it is demeaned, is a winsome little flower, pale lavender in colour and with a wealth of purple freckles on its face. It is found growing on the banks of singing brooks that hurry from the highlands to the sea.

Plants Cured Saddle Sores, Hangover

Brief mention might be made of a few of the healing plants native to Simpson Summit and to the meadows of Lake Magog. Yarrow, a species of milfoil, was formerly called "knight's milfoil" and all apothecaries commended it as a salve for the saddle sores of metal-plated trail riders of a bygone age. Three-flowered aven, a geum, abundant on the uplands bordering Rock Isle Lake was once known as "herba benedicta", its roots being used for the flavouring of ale and wine. Its stems and leaves yielded juices considered beneficial in the treatment of tuber-



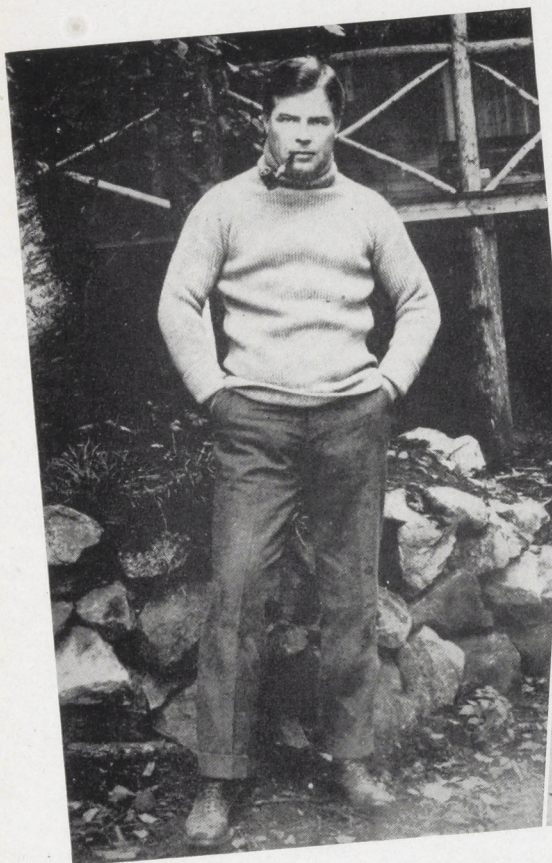
Calypso

culosis. Solomon's seal, mashed into a glutinous poultice and applied to a black eye was thought to be efficacious in reducing "a shiner". Coltsfoot, good for coughs and croups; speedwell, giving promise of healing virtue in its attractive name; betony, a herb of infinite value to roisterers and apparently the aspirin of medieval times, these and many other medicinal plants you may readily discover while riding on Rocky Mountain trails.

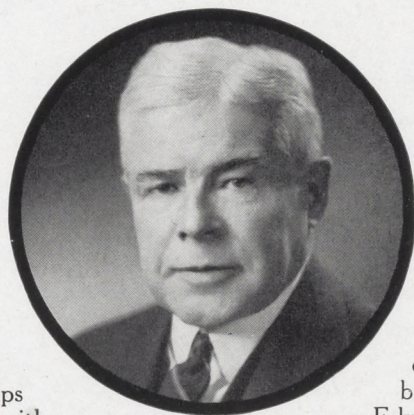
(Photos by W. Clark and Dan McCowan)

COLOUR FILMS OF LAST SUMMER'S SKYLINE TRAIL CAMP

Skyline Trail Hikers will be interested to know that the one reel 16-millimetre colour film taken last summer of the camp and hikers around Sunshine Valley and on the crest of Simpson Summit with a call at Larix Lake, has now been received from the Associated Screen News plant and prints are being distributed to the chief Canadian Pacific offices in Canada for the convenience of those who wish to project them. Norman Hull, the photographer did an excellent job, being successful even in the twilight shots of Stoney Indian County Dance. Prints will also be available at Canadian Pacific Offices—New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Seattle.



IN MEMORY OF



SIR
EDWARD BEATTY,
G.B.E.

In the passing of Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., chairman of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Sky Line Trail Hikers have lost a valued friend. Although he was never able to time his trips to western Canada to coincide with the date of our annual Hikers' Camp, Sir Edward took a genuine interest in our activities from the inception of the Order and was a regular reader of the Sky Line Trail Bulletin.

Sir Edward who had held the post of honorary president of the organization from the time it came into being in 1933 until his passing, was

himself a keen hiker, taking special delight in walking the trails in the vicinity of his summer home in the Laurentian Mountains. Even during his last illness, before being confined to hospital, Sir Edward made a practice of walking five miles or more daily.

At upper right Sir Edward is seen with a youngster at the Shawbridge Boys' Farm, one of his vital interests being centred around child welfare. Scene at left shows Sir Edward in hiking apparel at his summer home in the Laurentians.

HIS LAST SING-SONG



The Late William Reader

TRIBUTE TO A LATE TRAIL HIKER

Fellow Trail Hikers will join with me in expressing their sincere regret on learning through the medium of the Sky Line Bulletin of the sudden passing of one of our members in the person of William Reader of Calgary.

It was my privilege to 'tag along' with him for most of the way on the hike to Twin Cairns during our recent camp at Sunshine.

It was a glorious day, and as we fell behind the crowd, enjoying the little alpine gems glittering in the crannied walls of rocky bluff or open meadow, we fell to philosophizing as we tried to catch some of nature's beauties on coloured film.

Little did either of us think it would be the last time, but then, for nature lovers there is never really a last time. To those who live for and in the open roads and spaces in life's journey, life never ends.

Mary Sieburth

Facts For Prospective Hikers

The Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies comprise an independent society of alpine enthusiasts who each year hold a four or five-day hikers' camp in the vicinity of Banff or Lake Louise. Camp is located at a point from which interesting trails radiate.

Membership in the order is open to all, irrespective of race, creed, age, sex, colour or profession. Annual dues are \$1.00 which entitle members to receive the four Sky Line Trail bulletins published each year.

Principal aim of the society is to encourage the maintenance and development of trails in the Canadian Rockies, to foster good fellowship, interest in alpine wild life, to prepare and circulate maps and literature.

Regular fee for the outing is at the rate of \$5.00 per day, which includes accommodation and meals at main camp, lunch on the trail, and other incidentals.

Hikers make headquarters at central camp, which sometimes takes the form of a tent camp and other times is located at one of the well established lodges or chalets in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, supplemented by teepees.

The hikers set out on the trail each morning, lunch en route, and return to main camp at nightfall for evening sing-song and entertainment.

Itineraries are planned to include most scenic mountain areas, where alpine lakes and rivers provide facilities for fishing and sometimes bathing. Trails frequently traverse passes and plateaux high above the Rocky Mountain timberline.

Hikers are encouraged to make study of alpine flora and fauna encountered at altitudes varying from 5,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level. Camera opportunities are unlimited.



Sky Line Trail Hikers

OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

Certificate of Life Membership

Whereas _____ has qualified for Life Membership under Section 6 of Article 6 of the By Laws which reads

Members holding qualification of 50 miles and upwards may compound their paid and future dues by payment of \$10.00 which shall absolve them from further payment of annual dues, and include a Life Membership Certificate upon the additional payment of \$100, but shall not exempt them from special dues or assessments, should such be considered necessary.

This Certificate is granted to the above mentioned member who has fulfilled all the necessary conditions
No. _____

Secretary Treasurer

President

The Life Membership Certificate for the Sky Line Trail Hikers designed by R. H. Palenske.

LIFE MEMBERS

Adam, Miss Edith, Marlow, England.
Booz, Miss Elisabeth, Washington, Pa.
Crosby, L. S., Banff, Alta.
Diversity, Miss Jane, Woodbury, N.J.
Gibbon, J. M., Montreal, Que.
Harbison, Miss Helen D., Philadelphia, Pa.

McCowan, Dan, Banff, Alta.
McCowan, Mrs. Dan, Banff, Alta.
Mitchell, G. B., Rutherford, N.J.
Moore, Lt.-Col. P. A., Banff, Alta.
Moore, Mrs. P. A., Banff, Alta.
Simpson, Mrs. James, Banff, Alta.
Sampson, H. E., K.C., - Regina, Sask.

Vaux, George, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Vaux, Jr., Mrs. George, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Wheeler, Mrs. A. O., Sidney, B.C.
Wilde, J. R., Hazlemere, England.
Whyte, Peter, Banff, Alta.
Whyte, Mrs. Peter, Banff, Alta.

Sky Line Trail Hikers

OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

President

SIDNEY HOLLANDER (Baltimore, Md.)

Hon. Vice-President

A. O. WHEELER, A.C., F.R.G.S.

Vice-Presidents

MRS. MARY McCOWAN (Banff, Alta.)

LT.-COL. P. A. MOORE (Banff, Alta.)

MRS. A. O. WHEELER (Sidney, B.C.)

Secretary-Treasurer

J. M. GIBBON, Room 318, Windsor Station,
Montreal, Que.

Acting Western Secretary

L. S. CROSBY,
(Banff, Alta.)

Executive Committee

TRAVERS COLEMAN (Winnipeg, Man.)
JANE DIVERTY (Woodbury, N.J.)
M. P. HENDRIE (Calgary, Alta.)

LT.-COL. P. A. MOORE (Banff, Alta.)
MRS. J. DEAN ROBINSON (Banff, Alta.)
L. W. SHULMAN (Calgary, Alta.)

Council

GRACE JEAN CORNELL (Vancouver, B.C.)
L. S. CROSBY (Banff, Alta.)
MARJORIE FRYCKBERG (St. Paul, Minn.)
HELEN GARFIELD (Calgary, Alta.)
DR. ROBERT GOW (Banff, Alta.)
MRS. A. C. HAMILTON (Golden, B.C.)
VERA HOLLIDAY (Nelson, B.C.)
E. P. HOLMES (Calgary, Alta.)

GENEVIEVE LENSING (Cleveland, O.)
MRS. J. HEMBROFF MACDONALD (Winnipeg)
M. E. MACFARLANE (Saskatoon, Sask.)
MAMIE McCOWAN (Brandon, Man.)
MARCELLA MOODIE (East Kelowna, B.C.)
MRS. P. A. MOORE (Banff, Alta.)
J. C. MULVEY (Tacoma, Wash.)

MISS EVA WADE (Edmonton, Alta.)
MRS. SAM WARD (Banff, Alta.)
J. M. WARDLE (Ottawa, Ont.)
GRAHAM NICHOLS (Montreal, Que.)
BETTY REDMOND (Winnipeg, Man.)
SHIRLEY ROURKE (Calgary, Alta.)
MRS. MARY SIEBURTH (Vancouver, B.C.)
JEAN STEWART (Toronto, Ont.)
MRS. SYDNEY VALLANCE (Calgary, Alta.)
MRS. PETER WHYTE (Banff, Alta.)

Honorary Members

ELISABETH BOOZ (Washington, Pa.)
WILF. CARTER (Calgary, Alta.)
MARSHALL H. DIVERTY (Woodbury, N.J.)
J. B. HARKIN (Ottawa, Ont.)
MAJOR P. J. JENNINGS (Banff, Alta.)
DAN McCOWAN (Banff, Alta.)

CARL RUNGUIS (Banff and New York)
CAPT. E. N. RUSSELL (Victoria, B.C.)
N. B. SANSON (Banff, Alta.)
MRS. JAMES SIMPSON (Banff, Alta.)
SYDNEY R. VALLANCE (Calgary, Alta.)
MRS. GEROGE VAUX, JR. (Bryn Mawr, Pa.)

GEORGE VAUX (Bryn Mawr, Pa.)
SAM WARD (Banff, Alta.)
J. M. WARDLE (Ottawa, Ont.)
PETER WHYTE (Banff, Alta.)
WALTER D. WILCOX (Washington, D.C.)

Official Musician:

ALLAN CRAWFORD (Prince Rupert, B.C.)

Management Committee

(for the duration of the War)
TRAVERS COLEMAN (Chairman),
Winnipeg, Man.
MARSHALL H. DIVERTY (Woodbury, N.J.)
DAN McCOWAN (Banff, Alta.)
CARL RUNGUIS (Banff and New York)

Trail Committee

DAN McCOWAN (Banff, Alta.)
MRS. MARY McCOWAN (Banff, Alta.)
LT.-COL. P. A. MOORE (Banff, Alta.)
CARL RUNGUIS (Banff and New York)
N. B. SANSON (Banff, Alta.)
PETER WHYTE (Banff, Alta.)

LIST OF MEMBERS

Adams, Miss Ida B., Vernon, B.C.
Aemmer, Rudolf, Lake Louise, Alta.
Allen, W. L., Marion, Montana.
Angus, J. A., Banff, Alta.
Armbrister Fred., Nassau, Bahamas.
Arnold Will, Saskatoon, Sask.
Bain, A. D., Lake Louise, Alta.
Barrett, Miss Dorothy, Chicago, Ill.
Berkley, G. St. L., Karachi, India.
Berkley, G. St. L., Karachi, India.
Blakeslee, Harold L., New Haven, Conn.
Blume, Miss Idella, San Francisco, Cal.
Bonar, J. C., Montreal.
Brewster, John, Peoria, Ill.
Brewster, James I., Banff, Alta.
Brewster, Mrs. James I., Banff, Alta.
Brewster, Mrs. Pat., Banff, Alta.
Brodnitz, Dr. Otto W., New York, N.Y.
Buck, Robert, Evanston, Ill.
Cancille, Mrs. Rita, Phoenix, Arizona.
Carscallen A. N., Calgary, Alta.
Carter, Wilf., Calgary, Alta.
Clark, Miss Anne Janet, Baltimore, Md.
Coleman, H. T., Winnipeg, Man.
Conant, Rev. Ruth S., Hartford, Conn.
Cornell, Grace Jean, Vancouver, B.C.
Cran, Miss Anna, Winnipeg, Man.
Crawford, A. E., Prince Rupert, B.C.
Crosby, L. S., Banff, Alta.
Currie, Mrs. Lyle, Field, B.C.
Diverty, Marshall H., Woodbury, N.J.
Diverty, Mrs. Marshall H., Woodbury, N.J.
Diverty, Miss Jane, Woodbury, N.J.
Drews, Edward, Stillwater, Minn.
Engelhard, Miss Georgia, New York, N.Y.
Erminger, Miss Bertha, Chicago, Ill.
Erminger, Mrs. H. B., Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Fallis, Miss Annie M., Lethbridge, Alta.
Fawdry, Miss Marion, Calgary, Alta.
Feuz, Ernest, Lake Louise, Alta.
Fee, Mrs. W. F., Vittoria, Ont.
Fife, Miss Maragret, New York, N.Y.
Fingland, Miss B. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.
Fisher, George, Canmore, Alta.
Forman, Mrs. John, Litchfield, Conn.
Forman, John, Litchfield, Conn.
Fryckberg, Miss Marjorie, St. Paul, Minn.
Fuller, Lawrence, Banff, Alta.
Fuller, Mrs. Lawrence, Banff, Alta.
Garfield, Miss Nettie, Calgary, Alta.
Garfield, Miss Helen, Calgary, Alta.
Garbutt, Miss Betty, Calgary, Alta.
Gillespie, G. F., Montreal, Que.
Gordon, Mrs. Whonock, B.C.
Gordon, Miss Margot, Whonock, B.C.
Gourley, Mrs. H., Banff, Alta.
Gow, Dr. Robert, Banff, Alta.
Gowans, Miss Marjorie, Montreal, Que.
Gowler, Miss Margaret, Toronto, Ont.
Graves, S., Lake O'Hara, B.C.
Gustafsson, Miss Anna, San Francisco, Cal.
Green, H. A. V., Winnipeg, Man.

Hains, Douglas, Montreal, Que.
Hamilton, Mrs. A. C., Golden, B.C.
Heideman, Charles, Chicago, Ill.
Hendrie, M. P., Calgary, Alta.
Holliday, Miss Vera, Nelson, B.C.
Helliwell, Miss Norah, Winnipeg, Man.
Harper, Miss Jane V., Chicago, Ill.
Hoff, John Barbey, Reading, Pa.
Holmes, Miss Clara, Winnipeg, Man.
Holmes, E. P., Calgary, Alta.
Holland, Leonard, Vancouver, B.C.
Hollander, Sidney, Baltimore, Md.
Hollander, Mrs. Sidney, Baltimore, Md.
Hrubesh, Miss Helen, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Hull, Norman, Montreal, Que.
Jennings, Major P. J., Banff, Alta.
Jones, C. A., London, England
Kenyon, Miss Grace, Chicago, Ill.
Kellermann, Maurice, New York, N.Y.
Kelly, Allan R., Niagara Falls, Ont.
Kingston, Miss Muriel, Langley Prairie, B.C.
Koenig, Miss Elizabeth, Chicago, Ill.
Koonitz, Mrs. A. G., Ottumwa, Iowa.
Laidlaw, F. L., Winnipeg, Man.
Lark-Horovitz, Dr. K., Lafayette, Indiana.
Lamar, Mrs. Irene, Calgary, Alta.
Larson, Miss Inez E., Minneapolis, Minn.
Lauer, Miss Edith, Baltimore, Md.
Leacock, Leonard, Calgary, Alta.
Lensing, Miss Genevieve, Cleveland, O.
Lum, Dr. Frederick H., Jr., Chatham, N.J.
Lum, Mrs. Frederick H., Jr., Chatham, N.J.
MacDonald, Mrs. Jean Hembroff, Winnipeg, Man.
MacDonald, Jack, Winnipeg, Man.
MacFarlane, Margaret E., Saskatoon, Sask.
Martin, G. C., Calgary, Alta.
Martin, Miss Irene, Cicero, Ill.
Mathews, F. T., Calgary, Alta.
Mathewson, Miss Hope, New York, N.Y.
Mathewson, Miss Clara, New Westminster, B.C.
Merkt, Oswald E. D., Port Washington, N.Y.
McCowan, Miss Mamie, Brandon, Man.
Measorull, David W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Measorull, Mrs. David W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Moodie, Miss Marcella, East Kelowna, B.C.
Morant, Nicholas, Montreal, Que.
Morant, Mrs. Nicholas, Montreal, Que.
Moore, Miss I. Diana, London, England
Moore, R. O., London, England
Mulvey, J. C., Tacoma, Wash.
Nelson, Henry, New York, N.Y.
Nichols, Graham, Montreal, Que.
Nicolls, Frederick W., Jr., Reading, Pa.
Nicolls, Frederick W., Jr., Reading, Pa.
Oggesen, Miss Mable L., Buffalo, N.Y.
Page, Miss Isabel W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Palenske, R. H., Chicago, Ill.
Palenske, Miss Betty, Wilmette, Ill.
Peck, Miss G., Moose Jaw, Sask.
Palenske, John, Wilmette, Ill.
Peckham, H. G., Vancouver, B.C.
Phillips, Mrs. W. J., Calgary, Alta.

Phillips, W. J., Calgary, Alta.
Pollard, Harry, Calgary, Alta.
Porter, Miss Eva, Calgary, Alta.
Rabinowitz, Edwin X., Philadelphia, Pa.
Reid, Douglas, Banff, Alta.
Reid, Mrs. Charles, Banff, Alta.
Rice, Wallace H., Kansas City, Mo.
Rogers, Mrs. D. N., Southampton, England.
Robinson, Mrs. J. Dean, Banff, Alta.
Rolston, F. W., Hamilton, Ont.
Rourke, Miss Shirley, Calgary, Alta.
Rungius, Carl, Banff, Alta.
Russell, Capt. E. N., Victoria, B.C.
Sandman, Miss Ida, New York, N.Y.
Sansons, N. B., Banff, Alta.
Sanger, Miss Gladys, New York, N.Y.
Sayers, Miss Mioly, London, England.
Sherwood, Dr. T. K., Boston, Mass.
Shulman, L. W., Calgary, Alta.
Sieburth, Mrs. Mary, Vancouver, B.C.
Slane, Henry, Peoria, Ill.
Sloper, Leslie A., Boston, Mass.
Smith, Miss Adelaide, Montreal, Que.
Somerville, Ian C., Willow Grove, Pa.
Stevenson, Prof. O. J., Guelph, Ont.
Stevenson, Mrs. O. J., Guelph, Ont.
Stewart, Miss M. Jean, Toronto, Ont.
Strawbridge, Miss M. S., Montreal, Que.
Struthers, Miss Betsy, Calgary, Alta.
Sutherland, Miss Margaret, Calgary, Alta.
Tillem, Dr. J. G., Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas, Miss D. M., Malvern, England
Turbayne, Miss L., Banff, Alta.
Vallance, Sydney R., Calgary, Alta.
Vallance, Mrs. Sydney R., Calgary, Alta.
Vallance, Miss Jean, Calgary, Alta.
Vallance, Peter, Calgary, Alta.
Vaux, Henry, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Wade, Miss Eva, Edmonton, Alta.
Wall, Miss Shirley, Armstrong, B.C.
Walker, Major W. J., Selby, Calgary, Alta.
Walker, D. H., Penhold, Alta.
Ward, J. R., Bronxville, N.Y.
Ward, Mrs. Samuel, Banff, Alta.
Ward, Samuel, Banff, Alta.
Westinghouse, A., Saanichton, B.C.
Wheeler, John O., Sidney, B.C.
Wheeler, Brigadier, Sir Edward Oliver, M.C.
(Surveyor General of India)
Wheeler, Lady Dorothea, Delhi, India.
Wilke, J. R., Wylam, England.
Wilke, Mrs. W. J., Stratford-on-Avon, England.
Wilder, Miss Emma N., La Crosse, Wis.
Winn, Dr. A. R., Montreal, Que.
Whitford, W. C., Evanston, Ill.
Whyte, Miss Dorothy V., Lynn Creek, B.C.
Wyatt, Miss Elva A., Chicago, Ill.
Wylie, Miss Margaret, Calgary, Alta.
Zillmer, Dr. Helen, Milwaukee, Wis.
Zech, Mrs. Luther, Howard Lake, Minn.
(formerly Miss Venske)